

The Janesville Daily Gazette.

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Resigning seats in the Senate has been made pretty odious.

General Grant says President Garfield has no backbone. He seemed to have backbone enough to make the New York Senators resign.

There is not enough life in the Democratic party of Wisconsin to even whisper on the subject of a State ticket. That 25,000 was a terrible dose.

Mrs. Upright, of Des Moines, Iowa, who was the mother of eleven Union soldiers, is in destitute circumstances. A relief fund is being raised and Coup's circus gives \$100. Forepaugh should make his \$1,000.

There is yet hope for ex-Vice President Wheeler. His vote has run up to 38, more than Mr. Conkling has received at any time. The election of Wheeler would merit a hundred guns from each city in the United States.

The Democrats of Iowa have gone through the formality of holding a State convention and nominating a ticket. From this time till after the election, the Democratic party will be found in its hole. They always nominate a ticket and then hide.

Contrary to the expectations and hopes of the public, Commissioner of Pensions Bentley, has been compelled to resign. A more faithful and competent public officer never went on duty at Washington than J. A. Bentley, and that he should have been compelled to make way for a friend of the administration, is a source of public regret.

The following star mail routes have been discontinued in Wisconsin, the service to cease on the 30th of the present month: Alton, from Portage; Annato from Stitzer; Burnett from railroad station; Cold Spring from Fort Atkinson; Delafield from railroad station; East Bristol from DeForest; Elk Grove from Elmo; Farmersville from Knowles; Station Fredonia from railroad station; Gibbsville from Costburgh; Kyser from Morrisville; LaPointe from Bayfield; Little Wolf from Royalton Station; Lomiera from Brownsville Station; Magnolia from railroad station; Tabor from Lambertson; Theron from Mayville; Washington Harbor from Ellsworth Bay; Waucausa from railroad station; West Point from Ferris Corners.

A few days ago the Gazette printed an editorial in regard to the suit of Mrs. Elkins, of Chicago, brought against a saloon-keeper of that city, for selling liquor to her husband, causing him to squander his means and neglect to support his family. The trial lasted nearly ten days, and the case given to the jury last Wednesday. They failed to agree and were discharged. The suit was brought under a law enacted by the Legislature of Illinois several years ago. It was a clear case that the saloon-keeper Conduy had his plans to ruin Mr. Elkins, and get possession of some of his best pictures, and the public generally will regret that the injured wife failed to recover damages. Evidently, the jury had some men upon it who thought there was no wrong in a saloon-keeper laying a scheme to make a drunken bankrupt of Mr. Elkins and destroying his home.

The reports sent from Madison that the Temple of Honor in this State was fast losing its strength, needs an explanation. There has not been very vigorous work done during the past year under the leadership of Mr. Phillips. The life and energy, characteristic of the order in the years previous, seemed to have been lost in a great measure, which accounts for the loss in the membership and a decrease in the finances. To give the order new life, Colonel J. A. Watrous, of Milwaukee, former Grand Templar, has been re-elected for the ensuing year in place of Mr. Phillips. The name of Watrous is a tower of strength among the temperance people of Wisconsin. If new life and warm blood can be infused into the order, he can do it. The pay of the Grand Templar has been largely cut down, and the general expenses decreased at least two-thirds. The State has been divided into districts in which deputies will work. This will greatly increase the working power of the order and will also materially lessen the expense which just now is an important item. There are thousands of people in Wisconsin, who are outside of any temperance organization, who will bid the Temple of Honor Godspeed in the future. It has done marvelous things in the past and may it live long and achieve much in the future.

The Inter Ocean has been trying to prove that the re-election of Mr. Conkling would reduce the price of kerosene oil, claiming that the people of this country pay a tax on every gallon amounting to several times its original cost, to the Standard oil company. The tax paid by the consumers of oil to this company, according to the figures of the Inter Ocean, is 8 3/4 cents a gallon. But the Milwaukee Republican, which has had some practical experience in purchasing kerosene oil, gives the Inter Ocean some information which it seems the Chicago daily did not possess. As to the price of kerosene, and the election of Conkling effecting the price, the Republican says: "The composing room of this journal is lighted by student lamps in which oil is burned. A considerable quantity is used, about a barrel per week. We now buy in this city by the barrel at the rate of 9 1/2 cents per gallon, or about one-half of the al-

leged price in Chicago, and a cent and a half less than the actual of the oil as estimated by The Inter Ocean. It is of excellent quality, and gives a clear, strong and steady light. The question now arises; would the re-election of Conkling reduce the price of kerosene? Further: What has Conkling done, hitherto, while in the Senate, to break up the Standard oil monopoly?"

WISCONSIN LAWYERS.

The members of the Wisconsin Bar association held an annual meeting in the Assembly chamber at Madison this week, at which the Hon. Moses M. Strong, the oldest member of the bar in point of years of practice, delivered the address. There are a great many interesting facts in this address, not only in regard to the reminiscences of the members of the bar, but in regard to the statistics of the lawyers in the State. Mr. Strong presented a catalogue of the members which exhibited in a striking degree the overcrowded condition of the profession. The total number of resident lawyers in this State, with the exception of Monroe county, which was not heard from, is 1,319. Of this number it is said that 149 are out of practice, which will make the total number of resident practicing lawyers in the State 1,200. According to these figures, the proportion of practicing attorneys in the State is one to 1,078 of the population—men, women, and children, or about one to 215 of the adult male population.

In the city of Milwaukee, the number of resident lawyers is returned at 193, and it is calculated that 174 of this number are actively engaged in the practice. This will give that city one attorney for every 797 of the population, and one to 160 of the adult male population. From these figures which Mr. Strong says are reasonably correct, the city of Milwaukee requires 160 able bodied men to support an attorney, and in the State outside of the city requires 215.

The number of resident practicing lawyers in Rock county is put down at forty-two. This makes one lawyer for every 909 of the population—men, women and children, or one to every 140 of the adult population. Before the adjournment of the association, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Moses M. Strong.
Vice President—First circuit, T. D. Weeks; Second, John J. Orton; Third, James W. Fieker; Fourth, Eli Hooker; Fifth, O. B. Thomas; Sixth, Thomas E. Tyler; Seventh, W. C. Silverthorn; Eighth, S. M. Griffin; Ninth, James B. Taylor; Tenth, Thomas R. Hudd; Eleventh, Nelson M. Wheeler; Twelfth, John R. Bennett; Thirteenth, L. F. Frisby.
Secretary—Ed. E. Bryant.
Treasurer—J. H. Carpenter.

THE WISCONSIN STATE PROHIBITION ASSOCIATION.

A striking result of the late temperance conference at Madison, was the incorporation of a State prohibitory amendment association. There is something quite original in the plan, and it smacks considerably of the ingenuity of State Senator William T. Price. There is a business air about it and almost a total lack of tomfoolery with the question of prohibiting the manufacture and sale of liquors in Wisconsin. Whether it will prove practical or not is a question which can only be settled by a test made in several campaigns.

The capital stock of the association is fixed at \$100,000, divided into 100,000 shares, the money paid for stock going into what may properly be called a campaign fund; and will be used for securing an organization of the prohibitionists in all districts of the State for the circulation of temperance literature and the employment of agents and lecturers.

The following are the chief points of the articles of association:

The association shall be known as the Wisconsin State prohibitory amendment association, with headquarters at Madison. The officers shall consist of nine directors to be elected annually by the stockholders. The directors shall elect a president, vice-president and treasurer. Any person may become a member of the association by paying one dollar for each share subscribed for. The annual meeting shall be held in Madison on the first Tuesday of June, of each year. The funds of the association shall be used exclusively for the accomplishment of the object of the association—securing an amendment to the constitution prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor in this State. The directors shall have power to assess the capital stock of the association to an amount not exceeding one dollar per annum upon each share of stock. The directors shall have power to declare the stock of any person forfeited who is six months in arrears. The original incorporators are W. T. Price, S. D. Hastings, and H. H. Giles.

This is probably the most effective plan that could be devised to secure the desired amendment to the constitution. It will be more practical than the plan of running separate prohibition tickets for State officers and members of the Legislature. There are a great many excellent temperance workers in Wisconsin who are opposed to the nomination of a regular prohibition State ticket, and while there are others who favor such a ticket, the probability is that such a ticket will not be put in the field. The association will do its greatest work in the Senate and Assembly districts, and by this means hope to secure a number of prohibition members in the Legislature. There does not appear to be a very flattering prospect of immediate success, but the temperance people, like the abolitionists in times gone by, feel confident that ultimately, they will see the day when victory shall be theirs.

AMERICA'S BILLIONAIRE

The New and Great Sensation in Washington Society Circles.

The Great Luck and Good Fortune of Colonel Robert Ingersoll.

His Fortunate Speculations in New Mexico Silver Mines.

Enthusiastic Prospectors Say His Mines are Worth Billions.

Bob's Trip to New Mexico and His Characteristic Dispatch Home.

General Grant's Story Relating to Robertson and the Colatorship.

The General Claims that it is the Work of Secretary Blaine.

The Albany Administration Men Concentrate Their Vote for Wheeler.

Which Leaves Ex-Senator Conkling Among the Minority Candidates.

The Appointed Officers of the Wisconsin Free Masons.

The Officers and Other Important Items Relating to the Grand Temple of Honor.

Other Interesting State and Miscellaneous News Items.

BOB'S BONANZA.

The Reported Fabulous wealth of Colonel Ingersoll—Millionaire, Stand Aside for the Billionaire.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16.—The great sensation of these dull days in Washington is the news that comes from New Mexico of the development of some new silver mines, in which Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll is directly interested. According to these reports, the Colonel is not only a millionaire, but may even become a billionaire. Last winter, in company with General Halbert E. Paine, Paymaster Stevenson, of the navy, Colonel Grafton, a lawyer of this city, and C. P. Farrell, his brother-in-law, Colonel Ingersoll made joint purchases of twenty-one undeveloped silver mines in New Mexico. This association of gentlemen employed a man by the name of Gillette to develop the mines. Gillette is the man who, under Mackey, brought out the great Comstock lode. Two weeks ago, Gillette wrote a letter to this city, detailing such wonderful results from the developments of one of the mines and the promises of the others as to throw the association into a perfect panic of joy. If Gillette's reports were true they were all millionaires, at least. Bonanza Mackey was in the city at the time. He was consulted about Gillette's reports, and said that they could be relied upon to the utmost. Upon this the whole party took with them some fifteen or twenty thousand dollars to facilitate the discoveries made, and set forth for the field of fortune. How rich it is shown by the reports of the gentlemen themselves since their arrival. The one mine especially reported upon by Mr. Gillette is alleged to be richer than the famous Comstock. Some parts of the vein exposed nearly pure silver, one ton assaying as high as \$20,000. This extraordinary prize in the lottery of mine drawing has set the whole town talking. Day before yesterday Col. Ingersoll sent a characteristic dispatch, describing his good fortune. Before he went away he arranged that if everything was as Gillette had represented it he would telegraph back the name of some great infidel. This dispatch when it did come, was "Brunot, Voltaire, and Spinoza," showing that it was three times better than represented. Since then latter advice says that three or four others of the twenty-one mines are very handsome investments. Peremptory orders have also been telegraphed to sell none of the stock in any of these mines for any money. The great good fortune of the Colonel will be a hard nut for the people who believe in special providences to crack. Colonel Ingersoll has long wanted to be free from his law business and politics in order to give himself up to his liberal writing and lecturing. His New Mexico bonanzas will give him this opportunity.

GENERAL GRANT.

He Says Robertson Was Promised the Collectorship Last June, Here at Chicago—How the General Believes Blaine Has Worked Things.

PITTSBURG, June 16.—General Grant said to-day: "Garfield is a man without backbone, a man of fine ability but lacking stamina. He wants to please everybody, and is afraid of incurring the enmity of all the men who are around him. This is why he threw a sop to Conkling and Platt. Robertson's appointment I am sure was settled before March 11, yes, before the Chicago convention. Robertson knew that if my nomination could be prevented, he would be collector of New York. Do not suppose he had a direct pledge. The contract was with Blaine and Blaine is keen and wary. Robertson, however, knew he was to get the appointment. Blaine failed, and Garfield was nominated, and the pledge to

Robertson stood with Garfield. He had to appoint him, yet he was afraid to say so. "Why didn't he say, openly, 'I am going to appoint Robertson?' I do not think Blaine has personally said anything to Garfield in the matter. He wants to be in a position to say that, since he has been Secretary of State, he has never interfered with any appointments, and thinks he can say that he had not said anything; but still, through him, Robertson's nomination was dictated, and through him insisted upon."

THE TEMPLE OF HONOR.

MADISON, June 16.—The following are the newly elected officers of the grand lodge of the Temple of Honor of Wisconsin: Grand Templar, J. A. Watrous, Milwaukee; Grand Vice Templar, E. Baensch, Madison; Grand Recorder, S. C. Burnham, Janesville; Grand Treasurer, H. C. Howland, Eau Claire; Grand Chaplain, F. W. Hall, Portage. Green Bay was selected as the next place for holding the grand lodge.

The officers of the grand council are as follows:

G. H. Buckstaff, of Oshkosh—G. C. of C.
M. S. Prichard, of Janesville—G. S. of C.
S. Clark Burnham, of Janesville—G. K. of C.
A. D. Wickham, of Janesville—G. T. of C.
C. M. Ruland, of Milwaukee—G. M. of C.
James Clark, of Janesville—G. P. of C.

The districts to be presided over by deputy grand templars, and composed as follows:

First—Kenosha, Racine and Walworth.
Second—Milwaukee and Waukesha.
Third—Rock and Green.
Fourth—Grant, Iowa and LaFayette.
Fifth—Crawford and Richmond.
Sixth—Dane and Jefferson.
Seventh—Sauk and Columbia.
Eighth—Dodge, Washington and Ozaukee.
Ninth—Fond du Lac, Calumet and Sheboygan.
Tenth—Manitowoc, Kewaunee and Door.
Eleventh—Winnebago and Outagamie.
Twelfth—Waushara, Marquette and Green Lake.
Thirteenth—Vernon, Monroe, Juneau and Adams.
Fourteenth—La Crosse and Trempealeau.
Fifteenth—Eau Claire, Chippewa, Dunn, Pepin, and Buffalo.
Sixteenth—Jackson and Clark.
Seventeenth—Wood, Portage, Marathon and Lincoln.
Eighteenth—Taylor, Price, Ashland, and Bayfield.
Nineteenth—Pierce, St. Croix, Polk, Barron, Douglas and Burnett.
Twentieth—Wausau and Shawano.
Twenty-first—Brown, Oconto, Marinette, and Langlade.

THE ALBANY FIGHT.

The Administration Concentrate on Wheeler—Conkling Left in the Field.

ALBANY, June 16.—The administration side treated the Legislature to a genuine surprise to-day by dropping Rogers as a candidate for the short term, and running Wheeler up above Conkling's highest figure. This is the first successful attempt to concentrate on any candidate for Conkling's place, and, although it comes after long days of waiting, it is a step in advance which is full of encouragement. As long as Conkling continued to be the leading candidate for the short term, there was no forcible argument why he should withdraw from the canvass, but now he is second in the list, and, if it is possible to go on with the concentration so as to give Wheeler or anybody else a majority of the Republican votes, Conkling, as well as "Big Boy," will have to claim on his faithful followers which can be justified by party usage or policy. As soon as they are both shown to be minority candidates, simply holding the field as obstructionists, it is believed that a break must shortly come. The administration leaders intend now to keep some candidate ahead of Conkling on every ballot. They have not selected any particular man to rally around, and while the ex-Vice-President heads the score to-day, and will do so to-morrow, it is not improbable that Rogers or Lapham, or some one else, may be pushed forward on another day. The ability to transfer vote in a body from one man to another has been demonstrated, and, under the guidance of the executive committee, changes may be expected at any time. Thirteen of Rogers' group of friends went over to Wheeler on the sixteenth ballot to-day. Two went to Lapham, two to Crowley, and one to Cornell, while one Assemblyman stuck to the Buffalo candidate. These changes brought Wheeler up to 38 and Lapham twelve.

MASONIC OFFICERS.

MILWAUKEE, June 16.—The following appointments in the Grand Lodge of Free Masons were made to-day by Grand Master Chapin: Grand Lecturer, M. L. Youngs, Milwaukee; Grand Chaplain, the Rev. Wm. E. Wright, Wauquan; Grand Marshal, Ed. R. Blake, Port Washington; Grand Swordbearer, Wm. Edwards, Portage; Grand Senior Deacon George S. Anthony, Darlington; Grand Junior Deacon, A. W. Weisbrod, Oshkosh; Grand Stewards, Henry R. Dyke, Oshkosh; E. G. Blakman, Berlin; Grand Pursuivant, Mr. Butterfield, Waukesha; Tiler R. Leonard Barrett, Milwaukee.

IMMIGRATION.

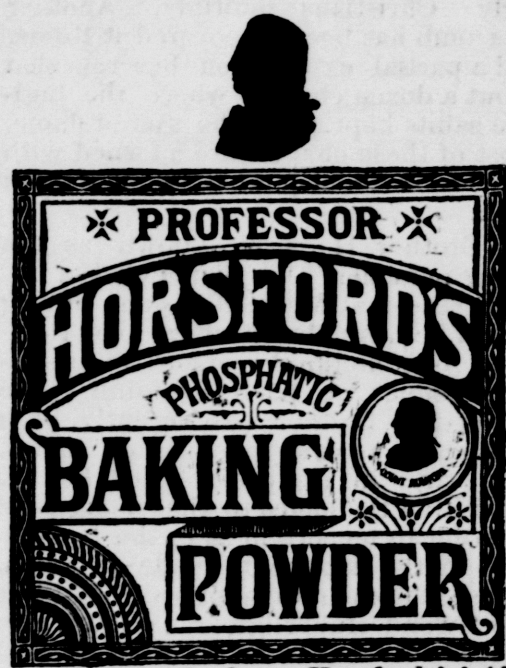
WASHINGTON, June 16.—During May there arrived in the United States 117,482 immigrants, and during the eleven months of the fiscal year, 564,294. Of this latter number there were from Germany, 175,511; the Dominion of Canada, 110,611; England, and Wales, 57,861; Ireland, 61,795; Scotland, 12,628; China, 7,443; all other countries, 138,649.

A FATAL FALL.

MILWAUKEE, June 16.—Andrew McCaffrey fell from a scaffold in the exposition building, a distance of forty-eight feet, and struck upon his head and shoulders, sustaining fatal internal injuries. He is a single man, and a carpenter by occupation.

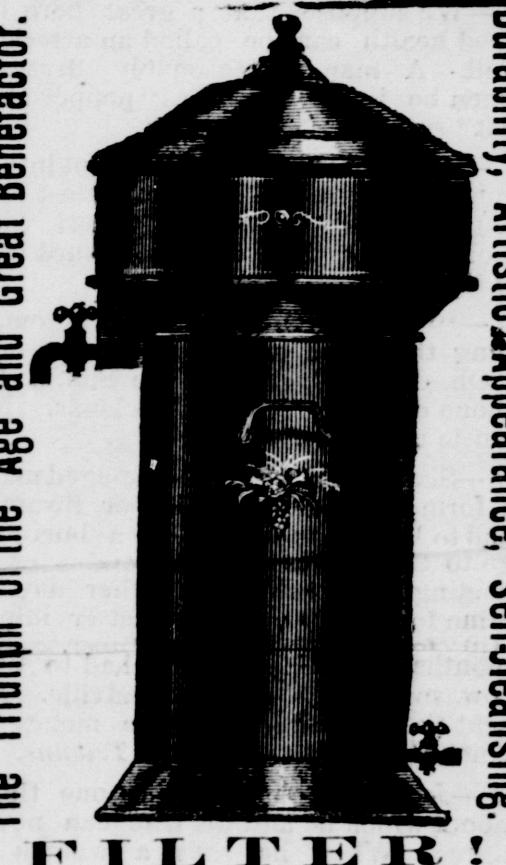
ACQUITTED.

MADISON, June 16.—The jury in the case of the United States against W. C. Warren and E. S. Langford, under indictment for perpetrating frauds on the pension bureau, rendered a verdict of acquittal. In Warren's case there was no evidence against him, and he was discharged by the judge.

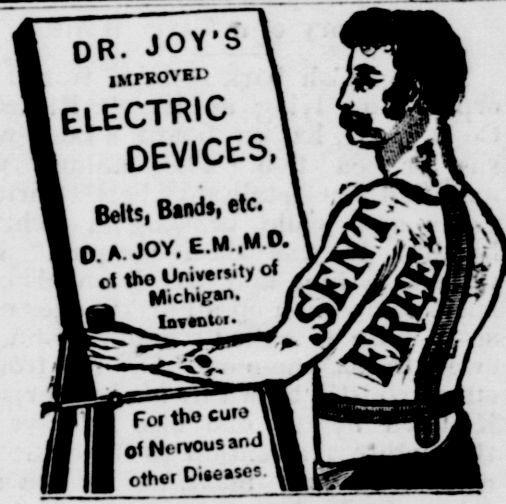


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The Stevens' Upward



This avoiding frequent repacking, and delivering water after filtration, above sediment and filtering material. It is made of heavy galvanized iron, has a reservoir for ice if you wish, and is easily moved. One was sent to W. G. Wheelock, the Crockery Dealer, last year and Mr. S. Hayner (Dimock & Hayner) took it on trial. The result was so satisfactory and exceedingly pleasing, filling the bill perfectly, that a stock was ordered and the Filters are now at Wheelock's Crockery Store and can be bought on approval. Large arrivals of Fruit Jars, Bird Cages, Lawn Vases, Hammocks, Ice Cream Freezers, Water Coolers and a few Jewell Refrigerators left, at special prices. oct31dly



WE WILL SEND FREE DR. JOY'S IMPROVED ELECTRIC DEVICES. For Examination and Medical Purchasing. TO MEN suffering from Nervous Weaknesses, General Debility, Loss of Nerve Force or Vigor, or any disease resulting from Anterior and Posterior Catarrhs, or to any one afflicted with Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Spinal Difficulties, Kidney or Liver Troubles, Lame Back, and other Diseases of the vital Organs. Also women troubled with Diseases peculiar to their sex. Speedy relief and complete restoration to health guaranteed. These are the only Electric Devices or Appliances that have ever been constructed upon scientific principles. Their thorough efficiency has been practically proven with the most wonderful success, and they have the highest endorsements from the most eminent medical and scientific men of America. Send at once for book giving all information free. Address the manufacturers, WAGNER & CO., Cor. Michigan Ave. & Jackson St., Chicago, Ill. may16eod-wlm

F. A. BENNETT'S Marble Works,

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Having the very lowest prices from all Eastern manufacturers and importers, and long experience in the business, I am prepared to furnish all kinds of Cemetery work at the very lowest prices for first class work and material. Call and see me and save the expense of agents or traveling proprietors. F. A. BENNETT. 27wly

ESTRAY.—Came into the enclosure of the subscriber in the town of Cainville, on or about April 15th, 1881, a white Steer, coming two years old; ears were either frozen or cut off. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take the same away. W. F. TURNER. Near Magnolia Station. Cainville, Wis. 43wly

Here We Are Again.

We have been so busy that we have not had time to keep our customers well posted about

The Great Bargains We Have in Store

for them. Our Custom Department is—well, there is no use of talking; we have never been loaded with orders as we have been the past two months. Our Magic Lantern works like a charm. We furnish our customers with Garments made to Measure and to fit, at lower prices than ever. A new lot of Suitings just received. Come in and leave your measure. We do not keep open Sundays. On deck from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M., and don't you forget it.

E. T. FOOTE.

Janesville, June 11th, 1881.

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ARTISTS' MATERIALS!

Open Wednesday.

Speaking of Carpets!

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The Largest and Most Extensive Stock of

CARPETS!

Ever before shown by any one house in the interior of the State. Also a large stock of

Oil Cloths, Linoleum Cloths, Rugs, Mats, Plain and Fancy Matings,

All widths, Crumb Cloths, and everything else connected with a FIRST CLASS CARPET HOUSE.

Received this Day—A Large Stock of BODY BRUSSELS,

With Borders to Match. We have the finest stock of these goods ever shown in this market. All the above goods will be sold at the very lowest Net Cash Prices.

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APRIL 16th, 1881.

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